1	INSURANCE LAW REVISIONS
2	2003 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: James A. Ferrin
5	This act modifies the Insurance Code and makes technical changes. This act addresses
6	when orders of the commissioner or the commissioner's designee are stayed. The act
7	addresses payment of tax. The act addresses certificates of authority. The act addresses
8	filing requirements related to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. The
9	act addresses material transactions by insurers which are part of a holding company
10	system. The act addresses qualified assets. The act addresses what constitutes insurance
11	fraud. The act addresses continuance of coverage. The act increases assessments on
12	insurers. This act limits the use of certain clauses in policies. The act provides for filing
13	of forms procedures. The act requires exact name of insurer on group and blanket
14	policies. The act clarifies provisions relating to premium increases for new or renewal
15	motor vehicle coverage and household exclusion procedures as to motor vehicle coverage.
16	This act clarifies right of return. The act specifies newborn enrollment procedures. The
17	act specifies parameters of insurance adjustors compensation. This act provides an
18	effective date.
19	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
20	AMENDS:
21	31A-3-303, as last amended by Chapter 230, Laws of Utah 1992
22	31A-4-103, as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
23	<b>31A-4-113.5</b> , as enacted by Chapter 258, Laws of Utah 1992
24	31A-8-217, as last amended by Chapter 258, Laws of Utah 1992
25	<b>31A-8-402.5</b> , as enacted by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
26	31A-8-407, as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
27	<b>31A-17-201</b> , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001



28	<b>31A-19a-209</b> , as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
29	31A-19a-212, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 130, Laws of Utah 1999
30	<b>31A-21-201</b> , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
31	<b>31A-21-311</b> , as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
32	<b>31A-22-403</b> , as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
33	<b>31A-22-423</b> , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
34	<b>31A-22-517</b> , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
35	<b>31A-22-610</b> , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
36	31A-23-202, as last amended by Chapters 185 and 191, Laws of Utah 2002
37	31A-26-202, as last amended by Chapters 191 and 308, Laws of Utah 2002
38	<b>31A-26-310</b> , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
39	<b>31A-27-302</b> , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
40	31A-27-311.5, as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
41	<b>31A-30-106</b> , as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
42	31A-30-107.1, as enacted by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
43	31A-30-107.5, as enacted by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
44	<b>31A-31-103</b> , as enacted by Chapter 243, Laws of Utah 1994
45	31A-31-108, as last amended by Chapters 185 and 375, Laws of Utah 1997
46	31A-33-108, as last amended by Chapter 375, Laws of Utah 1997
47	49-16-301, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 250, Laws of Utah 2002
48	53-7-204.2, as last amended by Chapter 6, Laws of Utah 2002, Sixth Special Session
49	63-2-302 (Effective 07/01/03), as last amended by Chapters 63 and 191, Laws of Utah
50	2002
51	<b>63-2-302</b> (Superseded 07/01/03), as last amended by Chapter 63, Laws of Utah 2002
52	ENACTS:
53	<b>31A-2-306.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	<b>31A-23-311.1</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
56	Section 1. Section 31A-2-306.5 is enacted to read:
57	31A-2-306.5. Stay of commissioner's decision pending administrative review or
58	judicial appeal.

59	(1) An order of the commissioner or a designee of the commissioner is not stayed by a
60	petition for:
61	(a) administrative review;
62	(b) rehearing; or
63	(c) judicial review.
64	(2) A person seeking to stay an order of the commissioner or a designee of the
65	commissioner shall seek a stay in accordance with:
66	(a) rules made by the commissioner in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
67	Administrative Rulemaking Act, pending a petition for:
68	(i) administrative review; or
69	(ii) rehearing; or
70	(b) Section 63-46b-18, pending judicial review.
71	Section 2. Section <b>31A-3-303</b> is amended to read:
72	31A-3-303. Payment of tax.
73	(1) The insurer, all brokers involved in the transaction, and the policyholder are jointly
74	and severally liable for the payment of the taxes required under Section 31A-3-301. The
75	policyholder's liability for payment of the premium tax under Section 31A-3-301 ends when
76	the policyholder pays the tax to the broker or insurer. The insurer and all brokers involved in
77	the transaction are jointly and severally liable for the payment of the additional tax required
78	under Section 31A-3-302. Except for the tax under Section 31A-3-302, the taxes under this
79	part shall be paid by the policyholder who shall be billed specifically for the tax when billed for
80	the premium. Except for the tax imposed under Section 31A-3-302, absorption of the tax by
81	the agent, broker, or insurer is an unfair method of competition under Section 31A-23-302.
82	(2) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe accounting and reporting forms and
83	procedures for insurers, brokers, and policyholders to use in determining the amount of taxes
84	owed under this part, and the manner and time of payment. If a tax is not paid within the time
85	prescribed under the commissioner's rule, a penalty shall be imposed of 25% of the tax due,
86	plus 1-1/2% per month from the time of default until full payment of the tax.
87	(3) Upon making a record of its actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the <u>State</u>
88	Tax [Commissioner] Commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or
89	interest imposed under this part.

[(i) the insurer is found to have:]

(4) If a policy covers risks that are only partially located in this state, for computation
of tax under this part the premium shall be reasonably allocated among the states on the basis
of risk locations. However, all premiums with respect to surplus lines insurance received in this
state by a surplus lines broker or charged on policies written or negotiated in or from this state
are taxable in full under this part, subject to a credit for any tax actually paid in another state to
the extent of a reasonable allocation on the basis of risk locations.
(5) All premium taxes collected under this part by a broker or by an insurer are the
property of this state.
(6) If the property of any broker is seized under any process in a court in this state, or if
his business is suspended by the action of creditors or put into the hands of an assignee,
receiver, or trustee, all taxes and penalties due this state under this part are preferred claims and
the state is to that extent a preferred creditor.
Section 3. Section 31A-4-103 is amended to read:
31A-4-103. Certificate of authority.
(1) Each certificate of authority issued by the commissioner shall specify:
(a) the name of the insurer;
(b) the kinds of insurance [it] the insurer is authorized to transact in Utah; and
(c) any other information the commissioner requires.
(2) A certificate of authority issued under this chapter remains in force until[;]:
(a) the certificate is not renewed; or
(b) under Subsection (3), the certificate of authority is:
[ <del>(a)</del> ] <u>(i)</u> revoked; <u>or</u>
[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(ii)</u> suspended[ <del>; or</del> ].
[ <del>(c) limited.</del> ]
(3) (a) After an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative
Procedures Act, if the commissioner makes a finding described in Subsection (3)(b), the
commissioner may:
(i) revoke[-,] a certificate of authority;
(ii) suspend[-,] a certificate of authority for a period not to exceed 12 months; or
(iii) limit [in whole or in part the] a certificate of authority [of any insurer if:].

121	(b) The commissioner may take any action described in Subsection (3)(a) if the
122	commissioner finds the insurer has:
123	[(A)] (i) failed to pay when due any fee due under Section 31A-3-103;
124	[(B)] (ii) violated or failed to comply with:
125	$\left[\frac{A}{A}\right]$ (A) this title;
126	[(H)] (B) a rule made under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
127	[(HH)] (C) an order issued under Subsection 31A-2-201(4); or
128	[(ii) the insurer's] (iii) engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business
129	that endanger the legitimate interests of customers and the public.
130	[(b)] (c) An order suspending [or limiting] a certificate of authority [issued under this
131	chapter] shall specify:
132	[(i) the period of the suspension or limitation, which in no event may be in excess of 12
133	months;]
134	[(ii)] (i) the conditions and [limitations] terms imposed on the insurer during the
135	suspension [ <del>or limitation</del> ]; and
136	[(iii)] (ii) the conditions and procedures for reinstatement from suspension [or
137	<del>limitation</del> ].
138	(d) The commissioner may place limitations on a certificate of authority at the time the
139	certificate of authority is issued based on information contained in the application for the
140	certificate of authority.
141	(e) An order limiting a certificate of authority that is issued under Subsection (3)(a) or
142	(3)(d) shall specify:
143	(i) the period of the limitation;
144	(ii) the conditions of the limitation; and
145	(iii) the procedures for removing the limitation.
146	(4) Subject to the requirements of this section and in accordance with Title 63, Chapter
147	46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commissioner [shall] may by rule prescribe
148	procedures to renew or reinstate a certificate of authority.
149	(5) An insurer under this chapter whose certificate of authority is suspended or
150	revoked, but that continues to act as an authorized insurer, is subject to the penalties for acting
	as an insurer without a certificate of authority.

152	(6) Any insurer holding a certificate of authority in this state shall immediately report
153	to the commissioner a suspension or revocation of that insurer's certificate of authority in any:
154	(a) state;
155	(b) the District of Columbia; or
156	(c) a territory of the United States.
157	(7) (a) An order revoking a certificate of authority under Subsection (3) may specify a
158	time within which the former authorized insurer may not apply for a new certificate of
159	authority, except that the time may not exceed five years from the date on which the certificate
160	of authority is revoked.
161	(b) If no time is specified in an order revoking a certificate of authority under
162	Subsection (3), the former authorized insurer may not apply for a new certificate of authority
163	for five years from the date on which the certificate of authority is revoked without express
164	approval by the commissioner.
165	(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the insurer shall pay all fees under Section
166	31A-3-103 that would have been payable if the certificate of authority had not been suspended
167	or revoked, unless the commissioner, in accordance with rule, waives the payment of the fees
168	by no later than the day [of] on which:
169	(i) a suspension under Subsection (3) of an insurer's certificate of authority ends; or
170	(ii) a new certificate of authority is issued to an insurer whose certificate of authority is
171	revoked under Subsection (3).
172	(b) If a new certificate of authority is issued more than three years after the [revocation
173	of] day on which a similar certificate of authority was revoked, this Subsection (8) applies only
174	to the fees that would have accrued during the three years immediately following the
175	revocation.
176	Section 4. Section <b>31A-4-113.5</b> is amended to read:
177	31A-4-113.5. Filing requirements National Association of Insurance
178	Commissioners.
179	(1) (a) Each domestic, foreign, and alien insurer who is authorized to transact insurance
180	business in this state shall annually, on or before March 1, file with the National Association of
181	Insurance Commissioners a copy of [its] the insurer's:
182	(i) annual statement convention blank [along with]; and

183	(ii) any additional filings required by the commissioner for the preceding year.
184	(b) The information filed with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners
185	under Subsection (1)(a) shall:
186	(i) be in the format and scope required by the commissioner; and [shall]
187	(ii) include:
188	(A) the signed jurat page; and
189	(B) the actuarial certification.
190	(c) Any amendments and addendums to [the] an annual statement [subsequently] that
191	are filed with the commissioner shall [also] be filed by the insurer with the National
192	Association of Insurance Commissioners.
193	(d) At the time an insurer makes a filing under this Subsection (1), the insurer shall pay
194	any filing fees assessed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
195	[ <del>(b) Foreign insurers</del> ]
196	(e) A foreign insurer that [are] is domiciled in a state [which] that has a law
197	substantially similar to this section shall be considered to be in compliance with this section.
198	(2) All financial analysis ratios and examination synopses concerning insurance
199	companies that are submitted to the department by the Insurance Regulatory Information
200	System are confidential and may not be disclosed by the department.
201	(3) The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the certificate of
202	authority of any insurer failing to:
203	(a) file [its] the annual statement as required by Subsection (1)(a) when due or within
204	any extension of time [which he may have] granted for good cause[-] by:
205	(i) the commissioner; or
206	(ii) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or
207	(b) pay by the time specified in Subsection (3)(a) a fee the insurer is required to pay
208	under this section to:
209	(i) the commissioner; or
210	(ii) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
211	Section 5. Section <b>31A-8-217</b> is amended to read:
212	31A-8-217. Material transactions by insurers which are part of holding company
213	system.

214	(1) [As] This section applies to [insurers] an insurer licensed under this chapter [which
215	are] that is part of a holding company system, for purposes of:
216	(a) the reporting requirements of Section 31A-16-105; and
217	(b) the material transaction standards of Section 31A-16-106[, and unless].
218	(2) Unless otherwise provided by rule, [transactions are] a transaction is not material
219	under Subsection 31A-16-105(4) if [they involve] the transaction involves an amount:
220	(a) of not more than:
221	(i) 10% for each transaction[ <del>-</del> ;]; or
222	(ii) 20% for cumulative transactions during any one calendar year[;]; and
223	(b) calculated:
224	(i) on the basis of the organization's [compulsory] surplus requirement, determined in
225	accordance with Section 31A-5-211; and
226	(ii) as of December 31 [next] of the year immediately preceding the transaction.
227	Section 6. Section <b>31A-8-402.5</b> is amended to read:
228	31A-8-402.5. Individual discontinuance and nonrenewal.
229	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a health benefit plan offered on an
230	individual basis is renewable and continues in force:
231	(i) with respect to all individuals or dependents; and
232	(ii) at the option of the individual.
233	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies regardless of:
234	(i) whether the contract is issued through:
235	(A) a trust;
236	(B) an association;
237	(C) a discretionary group; or
238	(D) other similar grouping; or
239	(ii) the situs of delivery of the policy or contract.
240	(2) A health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
241	(a) for a network plan, if:
242	(i) the individual no longer lives, resides, or works in:
243	(A) the service area of the insurer; or
244	(B) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and

245	(ii) coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
246	relating to any covered individual; or
247	(b) for coverage made available through an association, if:
248	(i) the individual's membership in the association ceases; and
249	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related
250	factor relating to any covered individual.
251	(3) A health benefit plan may be discontinued if:
252	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
253	(b) the individual fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms
254	of the health benefit plan, including any timeliness requirements;
255	(c) the individual:
256	(i) performs an act or practice in connection with the coverage that constitutes fraud; or
257	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the
258	coverage;
259	(d) the insurer:
260	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit product delivered or issued
261	for delivery in this state; and
262	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
263	(I) to each individual provided coverage; and
264	(II) at least 90 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
265	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
266	(I) to the commissioner; and
267	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
268	individuals;
269	(C) offers to each covered individual on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to
270	purchase all other individual health benefit products currently being offered by the insurer for
271	individuals in that market; and
272	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of covered
273	individuals or dependents of covered individuals who may become eligible for coverage; or
274	(e) the insurer:
275	(i) elects to discontinue all of the insurer's health benefit plans in the individual market

276	and
277	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
278	(I) to each individual provided coverage; and
279	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
280	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
281	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known
282	to reside; and
283	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
284	individuals;
285	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all health benefit plans the insurer issues or delivers
286	for [insurance] issuance in the individual market; and
287	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of covered
288	individuals or dependents of covered individuals who may become eligible for coverage.
289	Section 7. Section <b>31A-8-407</b> is amended to read:
290	31A-8-407. Written contracts Limited liability of enrollee.
291	(1) (a) Every contract between an organization and a participating provider of health
292	care services shall be in writing and shall set forth that if the organization:
293	(i) fails to pay for health care services as set forth in the contract, the enrollee may not
294	be liable to the provider for any sums owed by the organization; and
295	(ii) becomes insolvent, the rehabilitator or liquidator may require the participating
296	provider of health care services to:
297	(A) continue to provide health care services under the contract between the
298	participating provider and the organization until the earlier of:
299	(I) 90 days after the date of the filing of a petition for rehabilitation or the petition for
300	liquidation; or
301	(II) the date the term of the contract ends; and
302	(B) subject to Subsection (1)(c), reduce the fees the participating provider is otherwise
303	entitled to receive from the organization under the contract between the participating provider
304	and the organization during the time period described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A).
305	(b) If the conditions of Subsection (1)(c) are met, the participating provider shall:
306	(i) accept the reduced payment as payment in full; and

307	(ii) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent organization's
308	enrollee.
309	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B):
310	(i) the rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a fee to less than 75% of the regular
311	fee set forth in the participating provider contract; and
312	(ii) the enrollee shall continue to pay the same copayments, deductibles, and other
313	payments for services received from the participating provider that the enrollee was required to
314	pay before the filing of:
315	(A) the petition for [reorganization] rehabilitation; or
316	(B) the petition for liquidation.
317	(2) A participating provider may not collect or attempt to collect from the enrollee sums
318	owed by the organization or the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized under
319	Subsection (1)(a)(ii) if the participating provider contract:
320	(a) is not in writing as required in Subsection (1); or
321	(b) fails to contain the language required by Subsection (1).
322	(3) (a) A person listed in Subsection (3)(b) may not bill or maintain any action at law
323	against an enrollee to collect:
324	(i) sums owed by the organization; or
325	(ii) the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized under Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
326	(b) Subsection (3)(a) applies to:
327	(i) a participating provider;
328	(ii) an agent;
329	(iii) a trustee; or
330	(iv) an assignee of a person described in Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii).
331	Section 8. Section 31A-17-201 is amended to read:
332	31A-17-201. Qualified assets.
333	(1) Except as provided under Subsections (3) and (4), only the qualified assets listed in
334	Subsection (2) may be used in determining the financial condition of an insurer, except to the
335	extent an insurer has shown to the commissioner that the insurer has excess surplus, as defined
336	in Section 31A-1-301.
337	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), "qualified assets" means:

338	(a) any of the following acquired or held in accordance with Sections 31A-18-105 and
339	<u>31A-18-106:</u>
340	(i) an investment;
341	(ii) a security;
342	(iii) property; or
343	(iv) a loan;
344	(b) the income due and accrued on an asset listed in Subsection (2)(a);
345	[(a)] (c) assets [as] other than an asset listed in Subsection (2)(a) that are determined to
346	be admitted in the Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual, published by the National
347	Association of Insurance Commissioners; and
348	[(b)] (d) other assets authorized by the commissioner by rule.
349	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (5) and even if [they] the assets could not otherwise be
350	counted under this chapter, assets acquired in the bona fide enforcement of creditors' rights
351	may be counted for the purposes of Subsection (1) and Sections 31A-18-105 and 31A-18-106:
352	(i) for five years after [their] the acquisition of the assets if [they] the assets are real
353	property; and
354	(ii) for one year if [they] the assets are not real property.
355	(b) (i) The commissioner may allow reasonable extensions of the periods described in
356	Subsection (3)(a), if disposal of the assets within the periods given is not possible without
357	substantial loss.
358	(ii) Extensions under Subsection (3)(b)(i) may not, as to any particular asset, exceed a
359	total of five years.
360	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), and even though under this chapter the assets could not
361	otherwise be counted, assets acquired in connection with mergers, consolidations, or bulk
362	reinsurance, or as a dividend or distribution of assets, may be counted for the same purposes, in
363	the same manner, and for the same periods as assets acquired under Subsection (3).
364	(5) Assets described under Subsection (3) or (4) may not be counted for the purposes
365	of Subsection (1), except to the extent they are counted as assets in determining insurer
366	solvency under the laws of the state of domicile of the creditor or acquired insurer.
367	Section 9. Section 31A-19a-209 is amended to read:
368	31A-19a-209. Special provisions for title insurance.

369	(1) In addition to the considerations in determining compliance with rate standards and
370	rating methods as set forth in Sections 31A-19a-201 and 31A-19a-202, the commissioner shall
371	[also] consider the costs and expenses incurred by title insurance companies, agencies, and
	•
372	agents peculiar to the business of title insurance including:
373	(a) the maintenance of title plants; and
374	(b) the searching and examining of public records to determine insurability of title to
375	real redevelopment property.
376	(2) (a) Every title insurance company, agency, and title insurance agent shall file with
377	the commissioner:
378	(i) a schedule of the escrow charges that [it] the title insurance company, agency, or
379	title insurance agent proposes to use in this state for services performed in connection with the
380	issuance of policies of title insurance[-]; and
381	[(b) The filing required by Subsection (2)(a) shall state the effective date of this
382	schedule, which may not be less than 30 calendar days after the date of filing.]
383	(ii) any changes to the schedule of the escrow charges described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
384	(b) (i) The schedule of escrow charges required to be filed by Subsection (2)(a)(i) takes
385	effect on the day on which the schedule of escrow charges is filed.
386	(ii) Any changes to the schedule of the escrow charges required to be filed by
387	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) take effect on the day specified in the change to the schedule of escrow
388	charges except that the effective date may not be less than 30 calendar days after the day on
389	which the change to the schedule of escrow charges is filed.
390	(3) A title insurance company, agency, or agent may not file or use any rate or other
391	charge relating to the business of title insurance, including rates or charges filed for escrow that
392	would cause the title insurance company, agency, or agent to:
393	(a) operate at less than the cost of doing:
394	(i) the insurance business; or
395	(ii) the escrow business; or
396	(b) fail to adequately underwrite a title insurance policy.
397	(4) (a) All or any of the schedule of rates or schedule of charges, including the schedule
398	of escrow charges, may be changed or amended at any time, subject to the limitations in this
399	Subsection (4).

400	(b) Each change or amendment shall:
401	(i) be filed with the commissioner; and
402	(ii) state the effective date of the change or amendment, which may not be less than 30
403	calendar days after the [date of filing] day on which the change or amendment is filed.
404	(c) Any change or amendment remains in force for a period of at least 90 calendar days
405	from [its] the change or amendment's effective date.
406	(5) While the schedule of rates and schedule of charges are effective, a copy of each
407	shall be:
408	(a) retained in each of the offices of:
409	(i) the insurance company in this state;
410	(ii) [its] the insurance company's agents in this state; and
411	(b) upon request, furnished to the public.
412	(6) Except in accordance with the schedules of rates and charges filed with the
413	commissioner, a title insurance company, agency, or agent may not make or impose any
414	premium or other charge:
415	(a) in connection with the issuance of a policy of title insurance; or
416	(b) for escrow services performed in connection with the issuance of a policy of title
417	insurance.
418	Section 10. Section 31A-19a-212 is amended to read:
419	31A-19a-212. Premium increases prohibited for certain claims or inquiries.
420	(1) Each rate, rating schedule, and rating manual filed with the commissioner for
421	insurance covering a vehicle or the operation of a vehicle may not permit a premium increase
422	due to:
423	(a) a telephone call or other inquiry that does not result in the payment of a claim; or
424	(b) a claim resulting from any incident, including acts of vandalism, in which the
425	person named in the policy or any other person using the insured motor vehicle with the
426	express or implied permission of the named insured is not at fault.
427	(2) Subsection (1) prohibits a premium increase when:
428	(a) a policy is issued; or
429	(b) a policy is renewed.
430	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ This section is an exception to Section 31A-19a-201.

431	Section 11. Section 31A-21-201 is amended to read:
432	31A-21-201. Filing and approval of forms.
433	(1) (a) [A form subject to Subsection 31A-21-101(1), except] Except as exempted
434	under Subsections 31A-21-101(2) through (6), a form may not be used, sold, or offered for sale
435	unless [it] the form has been filed with the commissioner.
436	(b) A form is considered filed with the commissioner when the commissioner receives
437	(i) the form;
438	(ii) the applicable filing fee as prescribed under Section 31A-3-103; and
439	(iii) the applicable transmittal forms as required by the commissioner.
440	(2) In filing a form for use in this state the insurer is responsible for assuring that the
441	form is in compliance with this title and rules adopted by the commissioner.
442	(3) (a) The commissioner may prohibit the use of a form at any time upon a finding
443	that:
444	(i) [it] the form is:
445	(A) inequitable;
446	(B) unfairly discriminatory;
447	(C) misleading;
448	(D) deceptive;
449	(E) obscure;
450	(F) unfair;
451	(G) encourages misrepresentation; or
452	(H) not in the public interest;
453	(ii) [it] the form provides benefits or contains other provisions that endanger the
454	solidity of the insurer;
455	(iii) in the case of the basic policy and the application for a basic policy, [it] the basic
456	policy or application for the basic policy fails to conspicuously, as defined by rule, provide:
457	(A) the exact name of the insurer;
458	(B) [its] the state of domicile of the insurer filing the basic policy or application for the
459	basic policy; and
460	(C) for life insurance and annuity policies only, the address of [its] the administrative
461	office[-] of the insurer filing the basic policy or application for the basic policy;

462	(iv) [it] the form violates a statute or a rule adopted by the commissioner; or
463	(v) [it] the form is otherwise contrary to law.
464	(b) Subsection (3)(a)(iii) does not apply to riders and endorsements to a basic policy.
465	(c) (i) Whenever the commissioner prohibits the use of a form under Subsection (3)(a),
466	the commissioner may order that, on or before a date not less than 15 days after the order, the
467	use of the form be discontinued.
468	(ii) Once a form has been prohibited, [it] the form may not be used unless appropriate
469	changes are filed with and reviewed by the commissioner.
470	(iii) Whenever the commissioner prohibits the use of a form under Subsection (3)(a),
471	the commissioner may require the insurer to disclose contract deficiencies to existing
472	policyholders.
473	(d) [The commissioner's prohibition] If the commissioner prohibits use of a form under
474	this Subsection (3), the prohibition shall:
475	(i) be in writing;
476	(ii) constitute an order; and
477	(iii) state the reasons for the prohibition.
478	(4) (a) If, after a hearing, the commissioner determines that it is in the public interest,
479	the commissioner may require by rule or order that certain forms be subject to the
480	commissioner's approval prior to their use.
481	(b) The rule or order described in Subsection (4)(a) shall prescribe the filing
482	procedures for the forms if the procedures are different than the procedures stated in this
483	section.
484	(c) The types of forms that may be addressed under Subsection (4)(a) include:
485	(i) [forms] a form for a particular class of insurance;
486	(ii) [forms] a form for a specific line of insurance;
487	(iii) a specific type of form; or
488	(iv) [forms] a form for a specific market segment.
489	(5) (a) An insurer shall maintain a complete and accurate record of the following for
490	the time period described in Subsection (5)(b):
491	(i) any form:
492	(A) filed under this section for use: and

493	(B) that is in use; and
494	(ii) any document filed under this section with a form described in Subsection (5)(a)(i).
495	(b) The insurer shall maintain a record required under Subsection (5)(a) for the balance
496	of the current year, plus three years from:
497	(i) the last day on which the form is used; or
498	(ii) the last day any policy that is issued using the form is in effect.
499	Section 12. Section 31A-21-311 is amended to read:
500	31A-21-311. Group and blanket insurance.
501	(1) (a) (i) Except under Subsection (1)(d), an insurer issuing a group insurance policy
502	other than a blanket insurance policy shall, as soon as practicable after the coverage is
503	effective, provide a certificate for each member of the insured group, except that only one
504	certificate need be provided for the members of a family unit.
505	(ii) The certificate required by this Subsection (1) shall:
506	(A) provide the exact name of the insurer;
507	(B) state the state of domicile of the insurer; and
508	(C) contain a summary of the essential features of the insurance coverage, including:
509	[(A)] (I) any rights of conversion to an individual policy; [and]
510	[(B)] (II) in the case of group life insurance[, any: (I)], any continuation of coverage
511	during total disability; and
512	[(H)] (III) in the case of group life insurance, the incontestability provision.
513	(iii) Upon receiving a written request, the insurer shall inform any insured how the
514	insured may inspect, during normal business hours at a place reasonably convenient to the
515	insured[ <del>,</del> ]:
516	(A) a copy of the policy; or
517	(B) a summary of the policy containing all the details that are relevant to the certificate
518	holder.
519	(b) The commissioner may by rule impose a requirement similar to Subsection (1)(a)
520	on any class of blanket insurance policies for which the commissioner finds that the group of
521	persons covered is constant enough for that type of action to be practicable and not
522	unreasonably expensive.
523	(c) (i) A certificate shall be provided in a manner reasonably calculated to bring the

524	certificate to the attention of the certificate holder.
525	(ii) The insurer may deliver or mail a certificate:
526	(A) directly to the certificate holders; or
527	(B) in bulk to the policyholder to transmit to certificate holders.
528	(iii) An affidavit by the insurer that the insurer mailed the certificates in the usual
529	course of business creates a rebuttable presumption that the insurer has [done so.] mailed the
530	certificate to:
531	(A) a certificate holder; or
532	(B) a policyholder as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B).
533	(d) The commissioner may by rule or order prescribe substitutes for delivery or mailing
534	of certificates that are reasonably calculated to inform a certificate holder of the certificate
535	holder's rights, including:
536	(i) booklets describing the coverage;
537	(ii) the posting of notices in the place of business; or
538	(iii) publication in a house organ.
539	(2) Unless a certificate or an authorized substitute has been made available to the
540	certificate holder when required by this section, an act or omission forbidden to or required of
541	the certificate holder by the certificate after the coverage has become effective as to the
542	certificate holder, other than intentionally causing the loss insured against or failing to make
543	required contributory premium payments, may not affect the insurer's obligations under the
544	insurance contract.
545	Section 13. Section 31A-22-403 is amended to read:
546	31A-22-403. Incontestability.
547	(1) This section does not apply to group policies.
548	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a life insurance policy is incontestable
549	after the policy has been in force for a period of two years from the policy's date of issue:
550	(i) during the lifetime of the insured; or
551	(ii) for a survivorship life insurance policy, during the lifetime of the surviving insured.
552	(b) A life insurance policy shall state that the life insurance policy is incontestable after
553	the time period described in Subsection (2)(a).
554	(3) (a) A life insurance policy described in Subsection (2) may be contested for

555	nonpayment of premiums.
556	(b) A life insurance policy described in Subsection (2) may be contested as to:
557	(i) provisions relating to accident and health benefits allowed under Section
558	31A-22-609; and
559	(ii) additional benefits in the event of death by accident.
560	(c) If a life insurance policy described in Subsection (2) allows the insured, after the
561	policy's issuance and for an additional premium, to obtain a death benefit that is larger than
562	when the policy was originally issued, the payment of the additional increment of benefit is
563	contestable:
564	(i) until two years after the incremental increase of benefits; and
565	(ii) based only on a ground that may arise in connection with the incremental increase.
566	(4) (a) A reinstated life insurance policy [or annuity contract] may be contested:
567	(i) for two years following reinstatement on the same basis as at original issuance; and
568	(ii) only as to matters arising in connection with the reinstatement.
569	(b) Any grounds for contest available at original issuance continue to be available for
570	contest until the policy has been in force for a total of two years:
571	(i) during the lifetime of the insured; and
572	(ii) for a survivorship life insurance policy, during the lifetime of the surviving insured
573	(5) (a) The limitations on incontestability under this section:
574	(i) preclude only a contest of the validity of the policy; and
575	(ii) do not preclude the good faith assertion at any time of defenses based upon
576	provisions in the policy that exclude or qualify coverage, whether or not those qualifications or
577	exclusions are specifically excepted in the policy's incontestability clause.
578	(b) A provision on which the contestable period would normally run may not be
579	reformulated as a coverage exclusion or restriction to take advantage of this Subsection (5).
580	(6) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
581	commissioner may make rules to implement this section.
582	Section 14. Section 31A-22-423 is amended to read:
583	31A-22-423. Policy and annuity examination period.
584	(1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2), all life insurance policies [and], life
585	insurance certificates, annuities, and annuities certificates shall contain a notice prominently

586	printed on or attached to the cover or front page stating that the policyholder or certificate
587	holder has the right to return the policy or certificate for any reason on or before:
588	(i) ten days after delivery; or
589	(ii) in case of a replacement policy or certificate, 20 days after the replacement policy
590	or certificate is delivered.
591	(b) For purposes of this section, "return" means a writing that:
592	(i) the policy or certificate is being returned for termination of coverage;
593	<u>(ii) is:</u>
594	(A) a written statement on the policy or certificate; or [an accompanying]
595	(B) a writing that accompanies the policy [is being returned for termination of coverage
596	that is] or certificate; and
597	(iii) is delivered to or mailed first class to the insurer or [its] the insurer's agent.
598	(c) A policy or certificate returned under this section is void from the date of issuance.
599	(d) A policyholder or certificate holder returning a policy or certificate is entitled to a
600	refund of any premium paid.
601	(2) This section does not apply to:
602	(a) group term life insurance issued under Section 31A-22-502;
603	[(a)] (b) a group [policies; and] master policy;
604	(c) a noncontributory certificate;
605	(d) a credit life insurance certificate; and
606	[(b)] (e) other classes of life insurance policies that the commissioner specifies by rule
607	after finding that a right to return those policies would be impracticable or unnecessary to
608	protect the policyholder's interests.
609	Section 15. Section <b>31A-22-517</b> is amended to read:
610	31A-22-517. Conversion on termination of eligibility.
611	(1) [If any portion of the insurance on a person covered under the policy ceases because
612	of termination of employment or of membership in the classes eligible for coverage, the] $\underline{A}$
613	person is entitled to be issued by the insurer, without evidence of insurability, an individual
614	policy of life insurance without accident and health or other supplementary benefits, if:
615	(a) any portion of insurance on a person covered by a policy ceases because of:
616	(i) termination of employment; or

617	(ii) termination of membership in the classes eligible for coverage;
618	(b) an application for the individual policy is made; and
619	(c) the first premium is paid to the insurer within 31 days after the termination
620	described in Subsection (1)(a).
621	(2) The individual policy described in Subsection (1) shall, at the option of the person
622	entitled, be on any form then customarily [issued] provided by the insurer at the age and for the
623	amount applied for, except that the group policy may exclude the option to elect:
624	(a) term insurance[-]; or
625	(b) flexible premium insurance.
626	(3) (a) The individual policy described in Subsection (1) shall be for an amount not in
627	excess of the life insurance which ceases because of the termination, less the amount of any life
628	insurance for which the person is eligible because of the termination and within 30 days after
629	[it] the termination.
630	(b) Any amount of insurance [which] that matures on or before the termination, as an
631	endowment payable to the person insured, whether in one sum, in installments, or in the form
632	of an annuity, is not included in the amount [which] that is considered to cease because of the
633	termination.
634	(4) The premium on the individual policy described in Subsection (1) shall be at the
635	insurer's customary rate at the time of termination, which is applicable to:
636	(a) the form and amount of the individual policy[, to];
637	(b) the class of risk to which the person belonged when terminated from the group
638	policy[ <del>-</del> ,]; and [ <del>to</del> ]
639	(c) the age attained on the effective date of the individual policy.
640	(5) Subject to the conditions of this section, the conversion privilege described in this
641	section is available:
642	(a) to a surviving dependent, if any, at the death of the employee or member, with
643	respect to the survivor's coverage under the group policy [which] that terminates by reason of
644	the death; and
645	(b) to the dependent of the employee or member upon termination of coverage of the
646	dependent, while the employee or member remains insured, because the dependent ceases to be
647	a qualified dependent under the group policy.

648	Section 16. Section 31A-22-610 is amended to read:
649	31A-22-610. Dependent coverage from moment of birth or adoption.
650	(1) As used in this section:
651	(a) "Child" means, in connection with any adoption, or placement for adoption of the
652	child, an individual who is younger than 18 years of age as of the date of the adoption or
653	placement for adoption.
654	(b) "Placement for adoption" means the assumption and retention by a person of a legal
655	obligation for total or partial support of a child in anticipation of the adoption of the child.
656	(2) (a) If any accident and health insurance policy provides coverage for any members
657	of the policyholder's or certificate holder's family, the policy shall [also] provide that any health
658	insurance benefits applicable to dependents of the insured are applicable on the same basis to:
659	(i) a newly born child from the moment of birth[7]; and [to]
660	(ii) an adopted child:
661	[(i)] (A) beginning from the moment of birth, if placement for adoption occurs within
662	30 days of the child's birth; or
663	[(ii)] (B) beginning from the date of placement, if placement for adoption occurs 30
664	days or more after the child's birth.
665	(b) [This] The coverage described in this Subsection (2):
666	(i) is not subject to any preexisting conditions[-;]; and
667	(ii) includes any injury or sickness, including the necessary care and treatment of
668	medically diagnosed:
669	(A) congenital defects [and];
670	(B) birth abnormalities; or
671	(C) prematurity.
672	[(c) If the payment of a specific premium is required to provide coverage for a child of
673	the policyholder or certificate holder, the policy may require that the insurer be notified of the
674	birth or placement for the purpose of adoption, and that the required premium be paid within
675	30 days after the date of birth or placement for the purpose of adoption, in order to have the
676	coverage extend beyond that 30-day period.]
677	(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii), a claim for services for a newly born child or an
678	adopted child may be denied until the child is enrolled.

6/9	(11) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(1), h [a] AN OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE h claim denied
679a	under Subsection $(2)(c)(i)$ $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ IS ELIGIBLE FOR PAYMENT AND $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$
680	may be resubmitted or reprocessed <b>h</b> [for payment] h once a child is enrolled h PURSUANT TO
680a	SUBSECTION (2)(d) OR (e) ĥ .
681	(d) If the payment of a specific premium is required to provide coverage for a child of a
682	policyholder or certificate holder, for there to be coverage for the child, the policyholder or
683	certificate holder shall enroll:
684	(i) a newly born child within 30 days after the date of birth of the child; or
685	(ii) an adopted child within 30 days after the day of placement of adoption.
686	(e) If the payment of a specific premium is not required to provide coverage for a child
687	of a policyholder or certificate holder, for the child to receive coverage the policyholder or
688	certificate holder shall enroll a newly born child or an adopted child no later than 30 days after
689	the first notification of denial of a claim for services for that child.
690	(3) (a) The coverage required by Subsection (2) as to children placed for the purpose of
691	adoption with a policyholder or certificate holder continues in the same manner as it would
692	with respect to a child of the policyholder or certificate holder unless:
693	(i) the placement is disrupted prior to legal adoption; and
694	(ii) the child is removed from placement.
695	(b) The coverage [requirement] required by Subsection (2) ends if the child is removed
696	from placement prior to being legally adopted.
697	(4) The provisions of this section apply to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in
698	Section 26-19-2.
699	Section 17. Section <b>31A-23-202</b> is amended to read:
700	31A-23-202. Application for license.
701	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2) the application for a resident license as an agent, a
702	broker, or a consultant shall be:
703	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes;
704	and
705	(ii) accompanied by an applicable fee that is not refunded if the application is denied;
706	and
707	(b) the application for a nonresident license as an agent, a broker, or a consultant shall
708	be:
709	(i) made on the uniform application; and

710	(ii) accompanied by an applicable fee that is not refunded if the application is denied.
711	(2) An application described in Subsection (1) shall provide:
712	(a) information about the applicant's identity;
713	(b) the applicant's:
714	(i) Social Security number; or
715	(ii) federal employer identification number;
716	(c) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
717	(d) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older
718	(e) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension,
719	or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23-216; and
720	(f) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
721	(3) The commissioner may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the
722	information contained in an application.
723	[(4) The following are private records under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(a)(vii), an
724	applicant's :]
725	[(a) Social Security number; or]
726	[(b) federal employer identification number.]
727	(4) The following information contained in an application filed under this section is a
728	private record under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act:
729	(a) an applicant's Social Security number; or
730	(b) an applicant's federal employer identification number.
731	Section 18. Section 31A-23-311.1 is enacted to read:
732	31A-23-311.1. Person's liability if premium received is not forwarded to the
733	insurer.
734	A person commits insurance fraud as described in Subsection 31A-31-103(1)(f) if that
735	person knowingly fails to forward to the insurer a premium:
736	(1) received from one of the following in partial or total payment of the premium due
737	<u>from:</u>
738	(a) an applicant;
739	(b) a policyholder; or
740	(c) a certificate holder; or

/41	(2) collected from or on behalf of an insured employee under an insured employee
742	benefit plan.
743	Section 19. Section 31A-26-202 is amended to read:
744	31A-26-202. Application for license.
745	(1) (a) The application for a license as an independent adjuster or public adjuster shall
746	be:
747	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes;
748	and
749	(ii) accompanied by the applicable fee, which is not refunded if the application is
750	denied.
751	(b) The application shall provide:
752	(i) information about the applicant's identity, including:
753	(A) the applicant's:
754	(I) Social Security number; or
755	(II) federal employer identification number;
756	(B) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
757	(C) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years of age or
758	older; and
759	(D) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension,
760	or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-25-208; and
761	(ii) any other information as the commissioner reasonably requires.
762	(2) The commissioner may require documents reasonably necessary to verify the
763	information contained in the application.
764	[(3) The following are private records under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(a)(vii):]
765	[(a) the applicant's Social Security number; and]
766	[(b) the applicant's federal employer identification number.]
767	(3) The following information contained in an application filed under this section is a
768	private record under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act:
769	(a) an applicant's Social Security number; or
770	(b) an applicant's federal employer identification number.
771	Section 20. Section <b>31A-26-310</b> is amended to read:

772 31A-26-310. Compensation of insurers' claims adjusters. 773 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), [insurers] an insurer or an insured may 774 not pay a person[, whether an employee or independent contractor,] who is representing [it] the 775 insurer or insured in connection with an insurance claim [adjustments] adjustment on [a] any 776 basis that is dependent, in whole or in part, upon the amounts paid [insureds] an insured or 777 [claimants] claimant under an insurance [policies] policy. (b) Subsection (1)(a) includes payments to: 778 779 (i) an employee of: 780 (A) the insurer; or 781 (B) the insured; 782 (ii) an independent contractor; or 783 (iii) a public adjuster. 784 (2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit a compensation arrangement: 785 (a) based upon the overall profitability of the insurer; 786 (b) based upon the discovery or proof of fraudulent insurance claims; or 787 (c) conforming to an order or rule of the commissioner [which deals with] that addresses the compensation of persons engaged in insurance adjusting on behalf of: 788 789 (i) an insurer[-]; or 790 (ii) an insured. 791 Section 21. Section **31A-27-302** is amended to read: 792 31A-27-302. Answering the petition -- Hearing -- Appeal. 793 (1) (a) The insurer shall answer the petition described in Section 31A-27-301 within 794 five working days after receiving [the] notice. 795 (b) If the insurer does not answer within [this] the time described in Subsection (1)(a), 796 the court shall issue a rehabilitation order under Section 31A-27-303. 797 (2) If the insurer answers and objects to the petition described in Section 31A-27-301, 798 the court shall: 799 (a) hear the case as soon as it is convenient[;]; and [shall] 800 (b) proceed expeditiously to grant or deny the petition. 801 (3) (a) The judgment of the court granting or denying the petition may be appealed 802 under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

803	(b) If the court's judgment is to grant a petition for rehabilitation, the judgment remains
804	in effect pending the decision on appeal.
805	(c) The Supreme Court shall give expeditious review of appeals made under this
806	Subsection (3).
807	Section 22. Section 31A-27-311.5 is amended to read:
808	31A-27-311.5. Continuance of coverage Health maintenance organizations.
809	(1) As used in this section:
810	(a) "basic health care services" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
811	(b) "enrollee" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
812	(c) "health care" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301;
813	(d) "health maintenance organization" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
814	(e) "limited health plan" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
815	(f) (i) "managed care organization" means any entity licensed by, or holding a
816	certificate of authority from, the department to furnish health care services or health insurance;
817	(ii) "managed care organization" includes:
818	(A) a limited health plan;
819	(B) a health maintenance organization;
820	(C) a preferred provider organization;
821	(D) a fraternal benefit society; or
822	(E) any entity similar to an entity described in Subsections (1)(f)(ii)(A) through (D);
823	(iii) "managed care organization" does not include:
824	(A) an insurer or other person that is eligible for membership in a guaranty association
825	under Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations;
826	(B) a mandatory state pooling plan;
827	(C) a mutual assessment company or any entity that operates on an assessment basis; or
828	(D) any entity similar to an entity described in Subsections (1)(f)(iii)(A) through (C);
829	(g) "participating provider" means a provider who, under a contract with a managed
830	care organization authorized under Section 31A-8-407, agrees to provide health care services to
831	enrollees with an expectation of receiving payment, directly or indirectly, from the managed
832	care organization, other than copayment;
833	(h) "participating provider contract" means the agreement between a participating

834	provider and a managed care organization authorized under Section 31A-8-407;
835	(i) "preferred provider" means a provider who agrees to provide health care services
836	under an agreement authorized under Subsection 31A-22-617(1);
837	(j) "preferred provider contract" means the written agreement between a preferred
838	provider and a managed care organization authorized under Subsection 31A-22-617(1);
839	(k) (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(k)(ii), "preferred provider organization"
840	means any person that:
841	(A) furnishes at a minimum, through preferred providers, basic health care services to
842	an enrollee in return for prepaid periodic payments in an amount agreed to prior to the time
843	during which the health care may be furnished;
844	(B) is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for the services described in Subsection
845	(1)(k)(i)(A); and
846	(C) permits the enrollee to obtain health care services from providers who are not
847	preferred providers; and
848	(ii) "preferred provider organization" does not include:
849	(A) an insurer licensed under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
850	[Corporation] Corporations; or
851	(B) an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that the
852	individual performs[ <del>-</del> ];
853	(l) "provider" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101; and
854	(m) "uncovered expenditure" means the costs of health care services that are covered
855	by an organization for which an enrollee is liable in the event of the managed care
856	organization's insolvency.
857	(2) The rehabilitator or liquidator may take one or more of the actions described in
858	Subsections (2)(a) through (f) to assure continuation of health care coverage for enrollees of an
859	insolvent managed care organization.
860	(a) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii), a rehabilitator or liquidator may require a
861	participating provider and preferred provider of health care services to continue to provide the
862	health care services the provider is required to provide under the provider's participating
863	provider contract or preferred provider contract until the earlier of:
864	(A) 90 days after the date of the filing of

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865	(I) a petition for rehabilitation; or
866	(II) a petition for liquidation; or
867	(B) the date the term of the contract ends.
868	(ii) A requirement by the rehabilitator or liquidator under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that a
869	participating provider or preferred provider continue to provide health care services under a
870	provider's participating provider contract or preferred providers contract expires when health
871	care coverage for all enrollees of the insolvent managed care organization is obtained from
872	another managed care organization or insurer.
873	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), a rehabilitator or liquidator may reduce the fees
874	a participating provider or preferred provider is otherwise entitled to receive from the managed
875	care organization under its participating provider contract or preferred provider contract during
876	the time period in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
877	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i) a rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a
878	fee to less than 75% of the regular fee set forth in the respective participating provider contract
879	or preferred provider contract.
880	(iii) An enrollee shall continue to pay the same copayments, deductibles, and other
881	payments for services received from the participating provider or preferred provider that the
882	enrollee was required to pay before the date of filing of:
883	(A) the petition for rehabilitation; or
884	(B) the petition for liquidation.
885	(c) (i) A participating provider or preferred provider shall:
886	(A) accept the amounts specified in Subsection (2)(b) as payment in full; and
887	(B) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent managed care
888	organization's enrollee.
889	(ii) Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(i) shall apply to the fees paid to a provider who agrees
890	to provide health care services to an enrollee but is not a preferred or participating provider.
891	(d) If the managed care organization is a health maintenance organization, Subsections
892	(2)(d)(i) through (vi) apply.

(i) Subject to Subsections (2)(d)(ii), (iii), and (v), upon notification from and subject to

the direction of the rehabilitator or liquidator of a health maintenance organization licensed

under Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, a solvent health

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maintenance organization licensed under Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, and operating within a portion of the insolvent health maintenance organization's service area shall extend to the enrollees all rights, privileges, and obligations of being an enrollee in the accepting health maintenance organization.

- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(d)(i), the accepting health maintenance organization shall give credit to an enrollee for any waiting period already satisfied under the provisions of the enrollee's contract with the insolvent health maintenance organization.
- (iii) A health maintenance organization accepting an enrollee of an insolvent health maintenance organization under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall charge the enrollee the premiums applicable to the existing business of the accepting health maintenance organization.
- (iv) A health maintenance organization's obligation to accept an enrollee under Subsection (2)(d)(i) is limited in number to the accepting health maintenance organization's pro rata share of all health maintenance organization enrollees in this state, as determined after excluding the enrollees of the insolvent insurer.
- (v) (A) The rehabilitator or liquidator of an insolvent health maintenance organization shall take those measures that are possible to ensure that no health maintenance organization is required to accept more than its pro rata share of the adverse risk represented by the enrollees of the insolvent health maintenance organization.
- (B) If the methodology used by the rehabilitator or liquidator to assign an enrollee is one that can be expected to produce a reasonably equitable distribution of adverse risk, that methodology and its results are acceptable under this Subsection (2)(d)(v).
- (vi) (A) Notwithstanding Section 31A-27-311, the rehabilitator or liquidator may require all solvent health maintenance organizations to pay for the covered claims incurred by the enrollees of the insolvent health maintenance organization.
- (B) As determined by the rehabilitator or liquidator, payments required under this Subsection (2)(d)(vi) may:
- (I) begin as of the filing of the petition for [reorganization] rehabilitation or the petition for liquidation; and
- (II) continue for a maximum period through the time all enrollees are assigned pursuant to this section.
  - (C) If the rehabilitator or liquidator makes an assessment under this Subsection

(2)(d)(vi), the rehabilitator or liquidator shall assess each solvent health maintenance organization its pro rata share of the total assessment based upon its premiums from the previous calendar year.

- (D) (I) A solvent health maintenance organization required to pay for covered claims under this Subsection (2)(d)(vi) shall be entitled to file a claim against the estate of the insolvent health maintenance organization.
- (II) Any claim described in Subsection (2)(a)(vi)(D)(I), if allowed by the rehabilitator or liquidator, shall share in any distributions from the estate of the insolvent health maintenance organization as a Class 3 claim.
- (e) (i) A rehabilitator or liquidator may transfer, through sale, or otherwise, the group and individual health care obligations of the insolvent managed care organization to other managed care organizations or other insurers, if those other managed care organizations and other insurers are licensed or have a certificate of authority to provide the same health care services in this state that is held by the insolvent managed care organization.
- (ii) The rehabilitator or liquidator may combine group and individual health care obligations of the insolvent managed care organization in any manner the rehabilitator or liquidator considers best to provide for continuous health care coverage for the maximum number of enrollees of the insolvent managed care organization.
- (iii) If the terms of a proposed transfer of the same combination of group and individual policy obligations to more than one other managed care organization or insurer are otherwise equal, the rehabilitator or liquidator shall give preference to the transfer of the group and individual policy obligations of an insolvent managed care organization as follows:
- (A) from one category of managed care organization to another managed care organization of the same category, as follows:
  - (I) from a limited health plan to a limited health plan;
  - (II) from a health maintenance organization to a health maintenance organization;
  - (III) from a preferred provider organization to a preferred provider organization;
  - (IV) from a fraternal benefit society to a fraternal benefit society; and
  - (V) from any entity similar to any of the above to a category that is similar;
- (B) from one category of managed care organization to another managed care organization, regardless of the category of the transferee managed care organization; and

(C) from a managed care organization to a nonmanaged care provider of health care coverage, including insurers.

(f) [A] If an insolvent managed care organization has required surplus, a rehabilitator or liquidator may use the insolvent managed care organization's required [capital or permanent surplus, and compulsory] surplus[7] to continue to provide coverage for the insolvent managed care organization's enrollees, including paying uncovered expenditures.

Section 23. Section **31A-30-106** is amended to read:

## 31A-30-106. Premiums -- Rating restrictions -- Disclosure.

- (1) Premium rates for health benefit plans under this chapter are subject to the provisions of this Subsection (1).
- (a) The index rate for a rating period for any class of business may not exceed the index rate for any other class of business by more than 20%.
- (b) (i) For a class of business, the premium rates charged during a rating period to covered insureds with similar case characteristics for the same or similar coverage, or the rates that could be charged to such employers under the rating system for that class of business, may not vary from the index rate by more than 30% of the index rate, except as provided in Section 31A-22-625.
- (ii) A covered carrier that offers individual and small employer health benefit plans may use the small employer index rates to establish the rate limitations for individual policies, even if some individual policies are rated below the small employer base rate.
- (c) The percentage increase in the premium rate charged to a covered insured for a new rating period, adjusted pro rata for rating periods less than a year, may not exceed the sum of the following:
- (i) the percentage change in the new business premium rate measured from the first day of the prior rating period to the first day of the new rating period;
- (ii) any adjustment, not to exceed 15% annually and adjusted pro rata for rating periods of less than one year, due to the claim experience, health status, or duration of coverage of the covered individuals as determined from the covered carrier's rate manual for the class of business, except as provided in Section 31A-22-625; and
- (iii) any adjustment due to change in coverage or change in the case characteristics of the covered insured as determined from the covered carrier's rate manual for the class of

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Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

(A) implement this chapter; and

989	business.
990	(d) (i) Adjustments in rates for claims experience, health status, and duration from
991	issue may not be charged to individual employees or dependents.
992	(ii) Any adjustment described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) shall be applied uniformly to the
993	rates charged for all employees and dependents of the small employer.
994	(e) A covered carrier may use industry as a case characteristic in establishing premium
995	rates, provided that the highest rate factor associated with any industry classification does not
996	exceed the lowest rate factor associated with any industry classification by more than 15%.
997	(f) (i) Covered carriers shall apply rating factors, including case characteristics,
998	consistently with respect to all covered insureds in a class of business.
999	(ii) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that:
1000	(A) differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design; and
1001	(B) do not reflect differences due to the nature of the groups assumed to select
1002	particular health benefit products.
1003	(iii) A covered carrier shall treat all health benefit plans issued or renewed in the same
1004	calendar month as having the same rating period.
1005	(g) For the purposes of this Subsection (1), a health benefit plan that uses a restricted
1006	network provision may not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not
1007	use such a network, provided that use of the restricted network provision results in substantial
1008	difference in claims costs.
1009	(h) The covered carrier may not, without prior approval of the commissioner, use case
1010	characteristics other than:
1011	(i) age;
1012	(ii) gender;
1013	(iii) industry;
1014	(iv) geographic area;
1015	(v) family composition; and
1016	(vi) group size.
1017	(i) (i) The commissioner may establish rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,

1020 (B) assure that rating practices used by covered carriers are consistent with the 1021 purposes of this chapter. 1022 (ii) The rules described in Subsection (1)(i)(i) may include rules that: 1023 (A) assure that differences in rates charged for health benefit products by covered 1024 carriers are reasonable and reflect objective differences in plan design, not including 1025 differences due to the nature of the groups assumed to select particular health benefit products; 1026 (B) prescribe the manner in which case characteristics may be used by covered carriers; 1027 (C) implement the individual enrollment cap under Section 31A-30-110, including 1028 specifying: 1029 (I) the contents for certification; 1030 (II) auditing standards; 1031 (III) underwriting criteria for uninsurable classification; and 1032 (IV) limitations on high risk enrollees under Section 31A-30-111; and 1033 (D) establish the individual enrollment cap under Subsection 31A-30-110(1). 1034 (j) Before implementing regulations for underwriting criteria for uninsurable 1035 classification, the commissioner shall contract with an independent consulting organization to develop industry-wide underwriting criteria for uninsurability based on an individual's expected 1036 1037 claims under open enrollment coverage exceeding 200% of that expected for a standard 1038 insurable individual with the same case characteristics. 1039 (k) The commissioner shall revise rules issued for Sections 31A-22-602 and 31A-22-605 regarding individual accident and health policy rates to allow rating in accordance 1040 1041 with this section. 1042 (2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), if a health benefit product is a health benefit 1043 product into which the covered carrier is no longer enrolling new covered insureds, the covered 1044 carrier shall use the percentage change in the base premium rate, provided that the change does 1045 not exceed, on a percentage basis, the change in the new business premium rate for the most 1046 similar health benefit product into which the covered carrier is actively enrolling new covered 1047 insureds. 1048 (3) (a) A covered carrier may not transfer a covered insured involuntarily into or out of 1049 a class of business.

(b) A covered carrier may not offer to transfer a covered insured into or out of a class

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1051	of business unless the offer is made to transfer all covered insureds in the class of business
1052	without regard:
1053	(i) to case characteristics;
1054	(ii) claim experience;
1055	(iii) health status; or
1056	(iv) duration of coverage since issue.
1057	(4) (a) Each covered carrier shall maintain at the covered carrier's principal place of
1058	business a complete and detailed description of its rating practices and renewal underwriting
1059	practices, including information and documentation that demonstrate that the covered carrier's
1060	rating methods and practices are:
1061	(i) based upon commonly accepted actuarial assumptions; and
1062	(ii) in accordance with sound actuarial principles.
1063	(b) (i) Each covered carrier shall file with the commissioner, on or before March 15 of
1064	each year, in a form, manner, and containing such information as prescribed by the
1065	commissioner, an actuarial certification certifying that:
1066	(A) the covered carrier is in compliance with this chapter; and
1067	(B) the rating methods of the covered carrier are actuarially sound.
1068	(ii) A copy of the certification required by Subsection (4)(b)(i) shall be retained by the
1069	covered carrier at the covered carrier's principal place of business.
1070	(c) A covered carrier shall make the information and documentation described in this
1071	Subsection (4) available to the commissioner upon request.
1072	(d) Records submitted to the commissioner under this section shall be maintained by
1073	the commissioner as protected records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access
1074	and Management Act.
1075	Section 24. Section <b>31A-30-107.1</b> is amended to read:
1076	31A-30-107.1. Individual discontinuance and nonrenewal.
1077	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a health benefit plan offered on an
1078	individual basis is renewable and continues in force:
1079	(i) with respect to all individuals or dependents; and
1080	(ii) at the option of the individual.
1081	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies regardless of:

1082	(i) whether the contract is issued through:
1083	(A) a trust;
1084	(B) an association;
1085	(C) a discretionary group; or
1086	(D) other similar grouping; or
1087	(ii) the situs of delivery of the policy or contract.
1088	(2) A health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
1089	(a) for a network plan, if:
1090	(i) the individual no longer lives, resides, or works in:
1091	(A) the service area of the covered carrier; or
1092	(B) the area for which the covered carrier is authorized to do business; and
1093	(ii) coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
1094	relating to any covered individual; or
1095	(b) for coverage made available through an association, if:
1096	(i) the individual's membership in the association ceases; and
1097	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related
1098	factor of covered individuals.
1099	(3) A health benefit plan may be discontinued if:
1100	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
1101	(b) the individual fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms
1102	of the health benefit plan, including any timeliness requirements;
1103	(c) the individual:
1104	(i) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud in connection with the coverage; or
1105	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the
1106	coverage;
1107	(d) the covered carrier:
1108	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit product delivered or issued
1109	for delivery in this state; and
1110	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuance in writing:
1111	(I) to each individual provided coverage; and
1112	(II) at least 90 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued:

1113	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1114	(I) to the commissioner; and
1115	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
1116	individuals;
1117	(C) offers to each covered individual on a guaranteed issue basis the option to purchase
1118	all other individual health benefit products currently being offered by the covered carrier for
1119	individuals in that market; and
1120	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of a covered
1121	individual or dependent of a covered individual who may become eligible for coverage; or
1122	(e) the covered carrier:
1123	(i) elects to discontinue all of the covered carrier's health benefit plans in the individual
1124	market; and
1125	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1126	(I) to each covered individual; and
1127	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
1128	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1129	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known
1130	to reside; and
1131	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
1132	individuals;
1133	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all health benefit plans the covered carrier issues or
1134	delivers for [insurance] issuance in the individual market; and
1135	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of a covered
1136	individual or a dependent of a covered individual who may become eligible for coverage.
1137	Section 25. Section <b>31A-30-107.5</b> is amended to read:
1138	31A-30-107.5. Limitations and exclusions.
1139	(1) A health benefit plan may impose a preexisting condition exclusion only if:
1140	(a) the exclusion relates to a condition, regardless of the cause of the condition, for
1141	which medical advise, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received within the
1142	six-month period ending on the enrollment date;
1143	(b) the exclusion extends for a period of:

1144	(i) not more than 12 months after the enrollment date; or
1145	(ii) in the case of a late enrollee, 18 months after the enrollment date; and
1146	(c) the period [of the preexisting condition exclusion] described in Subsection (1)(b) is
1147	reduced by the aggregate of the periods of creditable coverage applicable to the participant or
1148	beneficiary as of the enrollment date.
1149	(2) Creditable coverage shall be provided for the period of time the individual was
1150	previously covered by:
1151	(a) public or private health insurance; or
1152	(b) any other $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ GROUP $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ health $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [benefit arrangement] PLAN AS DEFINED IN 42 U.S.C.
152a	SECTION 300gg-91 h .
1153	[(2)] (3) (a) The period of continuous coverage under Subsection (1)(c) may not
1154	include any waiting period for the effective date of the new coverage applied by the employer
1155	or the carrier.
1156	(b) This Subsection [(2)] (3) does not preclude application of any waiting period
1157	applicable to all new enrollees under the plan.
1158	[(3)] (4) (a) Credit for previous coverage as provided under Subsection (1)(c) need not
1159	be given for any condition that was previously excluded under a condition-specific exclusion
1160	rider issued pursuant to Subsection [ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> .
1161	(b) A new preexisting waiting period may be applied to any condition that was
1162	excluded by a rider under the terms of previous individual coverage.
1163	[(4)] (5) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c), a period of creditable coverage may not
1164	be counted with respect to enrollment of an individual under a health benefit plan, if:
1165	(i) after the period and before the enrollment date, there was a 63-day period during all
1166	of which the individual was not covered under any creditable coverage; or
1167	(ii) the insured fails to provide notification of previous coverage to the covered carrier
1168	within 36 months of the coverage effective date if the covered carrier has previously requested
1169	the notification.
1170	(b) (i) Credit for previous coverage as provided under Subsection (1)(c) need not be
1171	given for any condition that was previously excluded in compliance with Subsection $[(5)]$ (6).
1172	(ii) A new preexisting waiting period may be applied to any condition that was
1173	excluded under the terms of previous individual coverage.
1174	[ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> (a) An individual carrier:

1175	(i) shall offer a health benefit plan in compliance with Subsection (1); and
1176	(ii) may, when the individual carrier and the insured mutually agree in writing to a
1177	condition-specific exclusion rider, offer to issue an individual policy that excludes a specific
1178	physical condition consistent with Subsection [(5)] (6)(b).
1179	(b) (i) The commissioner shall establish by rule a list of life threatening physical
1180	conditions that may not be the subject of a condition-specific exclusion rider.
1181	(ii) A condition-specific exclusion rider:
1182	(A) shall be limited to the excluded condition; and
1183	(B) may not extend to any secondary medical condition that may or may not be directly
1184	related to the excluded condition.
1185	(7) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a health benefit plan may
1186	impose a limitation period if:
1187	(a) each policy that imposes a limitation period under the health benefit plan specifies
1188	the physical condition that is excluded from coverage during the limitation period;
1189	(b) the limitation period does not exceed six months;
1190	(c) the limitation period is applied uniformly; and
1191	(d) the limitation period is reduced in compliance with Subsection (1)(c).
1192	Section 26. Section 31A-31-103 is amended to read:
1193	31A-31-103. Insurance fraud.
1194	(1) A person commits a fraudulent insurance act if that person with intent to deceive or
1195	defraud:
1196	(a) knowingly presents or causes to be presented to an insurer any oral or written
1197	statement or representation knowing that the statement or representation contains false,
1198	incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact material to an application for the
1199	issuance or renewal of an insurance policy, certificate, or contract;
1200	(b) knowingly presents or causes to be presented to an insurer any oral or written
1201	statement or representation as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefit
1202	pursuant to an insurance policy, certificate, or contract, or in connection with any civil claim
1203	asserted for recovery of damages for personal or bodily injuries or property damage, knowing
1204	that the statement or representation contains false, incomplete, or misleading information
1205	concerning any fact or thing material to the claim;

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1206	(c) knowingly accepts a benefit from the proceeds derived from a fraudulent insurance
1207	act;
1208	(d) assists, abets, solicits, or conspires with another to commit a fraudulent insurance
1209	act; [or]
1210	(e) knowingly supplies false or fraudulent material information in any document or
1211	statement required by the department[-]; or
1212	(f) knowingly fails to forward a premium to an insurer in violation of Section
1213	<u>31A-23-311.1.</u>
1214	(2) A service provider commits a fraudulent insurance act if that service provider with
1215	intent to deceive or defraud:
1216	(a) knowingly submits or causes to be submitted a bill or request for payment
1217	containing charges or costs for an item or service that are substantially in excess of customary
1218	charges or costs for the item or service or containing itemized or delineated fees for what
1219	would customarily be considered a single procedure or service;
1220	(b) knowingly furnishes or causes to be furnished an item or service to a person
1221	substantially in excess of the needs of the person or of a quality that fails to meet professionally
1222	recognized standards;
1223	(c) knowingly accepts a benefit from the proceeds derived from a fraudulent insurance
1224	act; or
1225	(d) assists, abets, solicits, or conspires with another to commit a fraudulent insurance
1226	act.
1227	(3) An insurer commits a fraudulent insurance act if that insurer with intent to deceive
1228	or defraud:
1229	(a) knowingly withholds information or provides false or misleading information with
1230	respect to an application, coverage, benefits, or claims under a policy or certificate;
1231	(b) assists, abets, solicits, or conspires with another to commit a fraudulent insurance
1232	act;
1233	(c) knowingly accepts a benefit from the proceeds derived from a fraudulent insurance
1234	act; or
1235	(d) knowingly supplies false or fraudulent material information in any document or
1236	statement required by the department.

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1237	(4) An insurer or service provider is not liable for any fraudulent insurance act
1238	committed by an employee without the authority of the insurer or service provider unless the
1239	insurer or service provider knew or should have known of the fraudulent insurance act.
1240	Section 27. Section 31A-31-108 is amended to read:
1241	31A-31-108. Assessment of insurers.
1242	(1) For purposes of this section:
1243	(a) The commission shall by rule made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
1244	Administrative Rulemaking Act, define:
1245	(i) "annuity consideration";
1246	(ii) "membership fees";
1247	(iii) "other fees";
1248	(iv) "deposit-type contract funds"; and
1249	(v) "other considerations in Utah."
1250	(b) "Utah consideration" means:
1251	(i) the total premiums written for Utah risks;
1252	(ii) annuity consideration;
1253	(iii) membership fees collected by the insurer;
1254	(iv) other fees collected by the insurer;
1255	(v) deposit-type contract funds; and
1256	(vi) other considerations in Utah;
1257	(c) "Utah risks" means insurance coverage on the lives, health, or against the liability
1258	of persons residing in Utah, or on property located in Utah, other than property temporarily in
1259	transit through Utah.
1260	[(1)] (2) To implement this chapter, Section 34A-2-110, and Section 76-6-521, the
1261	commissioner may assess each admitted insurer and each nonadmitted insurer transacting
1262	insurance under Chapter 15, Parts 1 and 2, an annual fee as follows:
1263	[(a) \$75 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of \$1,000,000 or less;]
1264	[(b) \$263 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of less than \$2,500,000 but
1265	more than \$1,000,000;]
1266	[(c) \$563 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of less than \$5,000,000 but
1267	more than \$2,500,000;

1268	[(d) \$1,125 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of less than \$10,000,000
1269	but more than \$5,000,000;]
1270	[(e) \$4,500 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of less than \$50,000,000
1271	but more than \$10,000,000; and]
1272	[(f) \$11,250 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of \$50,000,000 or more.]
1273	(a) \$150 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is less than
1274	or equal to \$1,000,000;
1275	(b) \$400 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is greater
1276	than \$1,000,000 but is less than or equal to \$2,500,000;
1277	(c) \$700 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is greater
1278	than \$2,500,000 but is less than or equal to \$5,000,000;
1279	(d) \$1,350 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is greater
1280	than \$5,000,000 but less than or equal to \$10,000,000;
1281	(e) \$5,150 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is greater
1282	than \$10,000,000 but less than \$50,000,000; and
1283	(f) \$12,350 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer equals or
1284	exceeds \$50,000,000.
1285	[(2)] (3) All money received by the state under this section shall be deposited in the
1286	General Fund as a nonlapsing dedicated credit of the Insurance Department for the purpose of
1287	providing funds to pay for any costs and expenses incurred by the Insurance Department in the
1288	administration, investigation, and enforcement of this chapter, Section 34A-2-110, and Section
1289	76-6-521.
1290	[(3) As used in this section, "Utah risks" means insurance coverage on the lives, health,
1291	or against the liability of persons residing in Utah, or on property located in Utah, other than
1292	property temporarily in transit through Utah.]
1293	Section 28. Section 31A-33-108 is amended to read:
1294	31A-33-108. Powers and duties of chief executive officer.
1295	(1) The chief executive officer shall:
1296	(a) administer all operations of the Workers' Compensation Fund under the direction of
1297	the board;
1298	(b) recommend to the board any necessary or desirable changes in the workers'

1299 compensation law;

- (c) recommend to the board an annual administrative budget covering the operations of the Workers' Compensation Fund and, upon approval, submit the administrative budget, financial status, and actuarial condition of the fund to the governor and the Legislature for their examination;
  - (d) direct and control all expenditures of the approved budget;
- (e) from time to time, upon the recommendation of a consulting actuary, recommend to the board rating plans, the amount of deviation, if any, from standard rates, and the amount of dividends, if any, to be returned to policyholders;
- (f) invest the Injury Fund's assets under the guidance of the board and in accordance with Chapter 18;
- (g) recommend general policies and procedures to the board to guide the operations of the fund;
- (h) formulate and administer a system of personnel administration and employee compensation that uses merit principles of personnel management, includes employee benefits and grievance procedures consistent with those applicable to state agencies, and includes inservice training programs;
- (i) prepare and administer fiscal, payroll, accounting, data processing, and procurement procedures for the operation of the Workers' Compensation Fund;
- (j) conduct studies of the workers' compensation insurance business, including the preparation of recommendations and reports;
- (k) develop uniform procedures for the management of the Workers' Compensation Fund;
- (l) maintain contacts with governmental and other public or private groups having an interest in workers' compensation insurance;
- (m) within the limitations of the budget, employ necessary staff personnel and consultants, including actuaries, attorneys, medical examiners, adjusters, investment counselors, accountants, and clerical and other assistants to accomplish the purpose of the Workers' Compensation Fund;
- (n) maintain appropriate levels of property, casualty, and liability insurance as approved by the board to protect the fund, its directors, officers, employees, and assets; and

1330	(o) develop self-insurance programs as approved by the board to protect the fund, its
1331	directors, officers, employees, and assets to supersede or supplement insurance maintained
1332	under Subsection (1)(n).
1333	(2) The chief executive officer may:
1334	(a) enter into contracts of workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance,
1335	which may include employer's liability insurance to cover the exposure of a policyholder to his
1336	Utah employees and their dependents for liability claims, including the cost of defense in the
1337	event of suit, for claims based upon bodily injury to the policyholder's Utah employees;
1338	(b) reinsure any risk or part of any risk;
1339	(c) cause to be inspected and audited the payrolls of policyholders or employers
1340	applying to the Workers' Compensation Fund for insurance;
1341	(d) establish procedures for adjusting claims against the Workers' Compensation Fund
1342	that comply with Title 34A, Chapters 2 and 3, and determine the persons to whom and through
1343	whom the payments of compensation are to be made;
1344	(e) contract with physicians, surgeons, hospitals, and other health care providers for
1345	medical and surgical treatment and the care and nursing of injured persons entitled to benefits
1346	from the Workers' Compensation Fund;
1347	(f) require policyholders to maintain an adequate deposit to provide security for periods
1348	of coverage for which premiums have not been paid;
1349	(g) contract with self-insured entities for the administration of workers' compensation
1350	claims and safety consultation services; and
1351	(h) with the approval of the board, adopt the calendar year or any other reporting period
1352	to report claims and payments made or reserves established on claims that are necessary to
1353	accommodate the reporting requirements of the Labor Commission, [Insurance Commission]
1354	department, State Tax Commission, or National Council on Compensation Insurance.
1355	Section 29. Section 49-16-301 is amended to read:
1356	49-16-301. Contributions Two divisions Election by employer to pay
1357	employee contributions Accounting for and vesting of worker contributions
1358	Deductions.
1359	(1) In addition to the monies paid to this system under Subsection (6), participating
1360	employers and firefighter service employees shall jointly pay the certified contribution rates to

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31A-1-301, within the state.

1361	the office to maintain this system on a financially and actuarially sound basis.
1362	(2) For purposes of determining contribution rates, this system is divided into two
1363	divisions according to Social Security coverage as follows:
1364	(a) members of this system with on-the-job Social Security coverage are in Division A;
1365	and
1366	(b) members of this system without on-the-job Social Security coverage are in Division
1367	B.
1368	(3) (a) A participating employer may elect to pay all or part of the required member
1369	contributions, in addition to the required participating employer contributions.
1370	(b) Any amount contributed by a participating employer under this section shall vest to
1371	the member's benefit as though the member had made the contribution.
1372	(c) The required member contributions shall be reduced by the amount that is paid by
1373	the participating employer.
1374	(4) (a) All member contributions are credited by the office to the account of the
1375	individual member.
1376	(b) This amount is held in trust for the payment of benefits to the member or the
1377	member's beneficiaries.
1378	(c) All member contributions are vested and nonforfeitable.
1379	(5) (a) Each member is considered to consent to payroll deductions of member
1380	contributions.
1381	(b) The payment of compensation less these payroll deductions is considered to be full
1382	payment for services rendered by the member.
1383	(6) (a) In addition to contribution rates described under this section, there shall be paid
1384	to the Firefighters' Retirement Trust Fund created under Section 49-16-104:
1385	(i) 50% of the annual tax levied, assessed, and collected under Title 59, Chapter 9,
1386	Taxation of Admitted Insurers, upon premiums for property insurance [premiums], as defined
1387	under Section 31A-1-301, and as applied to fire and allied lines insurance collected by
1388	insurance companies within the state; and
1389	(ii) 10% of all money assessed and collected under Title 59, Chapter 9, Taxation of

Admitted Insurers, upon <u>premiums for</u> life insurance [premiums], as defined in Section

1392	(b) Payments to the fund shall be made annually until the service liability is liquidated,
1393	after which the tax revenue provided in this Subsection (6) for the Firefighters' Retirement
1394	Trust Fund ceases.
1395	Section 30. Section <b>53-7-204.2</b> is amended to read:
1396	53-7-204.2. Fire Academy Establishment Fire Academy Support Fund
1397	Funding.
1398	(1) In this section:
1399	(a) "Account" means the Fire Academy Support Account created in Subsection (4).
1400	(b) "Property insurance premium" [has the same meaning as provided] means premium
1401	paid as consideration for property insurance as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1402	(2) The board shall:
1403	(a) establish a fire academy that:
1404	(i) provides instruction and training for paid, volunteer, institutional, and industrial
1405	firefighters;
1406	(ii) develops new methods of firefighting and fire prevention;
1407	(iii) provides training for fire and arson detection and investigation;
1408	(iv) provides public education programs to promote fire safety;
1409	(v) provides for certification of firefighters, pump operators, instructors, and officers;
1410	and
1411	(vi) provides facilities for teaching fire-fighting skills;
1412	(b) establish a cost recovery fee in accordance with Section 63-38-3.2 for training
1413	commercially employed firefighters; and
1414	(c) request funding for the academy.
1415	(3) The board may:
1416	(a) accept gifts, donations, and grants of property and services on behalf of the fire
1417	academy; and
1418	(b) enter into contractual agreements necessary to facilitate establishment of the school.
1419	(4) (a) To provide a funding source for the academy and for the general operation of
1420	the State Fire Marshal Division, there is created in the General Fund a restricted account
1421	known as the Fire Academy Support Account.
1422	(b) The following revenue shall be deposited in the account to implement this section:

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(i) the percentage specified in Subsection (5) of the annual tax for each year that is
levied, assessed, and collected under Title 59, Chapter 9, Taxation of Admitted Insurers, upon
property insurance premiums and as applied to fire and allied lines insurance collected by
insurance companies within the state;
(ii) the percentage specified in Subsection (6) of all money assessed and collected upon
life insurance premiums within the state;
(iii) the cost recovery fees established by the board;
(iv) gifts, donations, and grants of property on behalf of the fire academy; and
(v) appropriations made by the Legislature.
(5) The percentage of the tax specified in Subsection (4)(b)(i) to be deposited in the
account each fiscal year is 25%.
(6) The percentage of the money specified in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) to be deposited in
the account each fiscal year is 5%.
Section 31. Section 63-2-302 (Effective 07/01/03) is amended to read:
63-2-302 (Effective 07/01/03). Private records.
(1) The following records are private:
(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
identify a patron;
(d) records received or generated for a Senate or House Ethics Committee concerning
any alleged violation of the rules on legislative ethics, prior to the meeting, and after the
meeting, if the ethics committee meeting was closed to the public;
(e) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
(i) if prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
committee; or
(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or

1454	impartial hearing;
1455	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
1456	(f) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
1457	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
1458	home telephone number, Social Security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payrol
1459	deductions;
1460	(g) records or parts of records under Section 63-2-302.5 that a current or former
1461	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
1462	(h) that part of a record indicating a person's Social Security number or federal
1463	employer identification number if provided under Section 31A-23-202, 31A-26-202, 58-1-301
1464	61-1-4, or 61-2-6;
1465	(i) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's driver license or
1466	identification card number, Social Security number, or last four digits of the Social Security
1467	number; and
1468	(j) a record that:
1469	(i) contains information about an individual;
1470	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
1471	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
1472	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
1473	Officer; and
1474	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
1475	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency.
1476	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
1477	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
1478	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
1479	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
1480	63-2-301(1)(b) or 63-2-301(2)(o), or private under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(b);
1481	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
1482	(i) records described in Subsection 63-2-301(1);
1483	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with

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a financial assurance requirement; or

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1485	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
1486	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
1487	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
1488	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
1489	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; and
1490	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
1491	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
1492	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
1493	retained by it.
1494	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
1495	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
1496	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
1497	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
1498	63-2-303 when the records are sought:
1499	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
1500	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
1501	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party
1502	relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
1503	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
1504	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
1505	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
1506	Section 32. Section 63-2-302 (Superseded 07/01/03) is amended to read:
1507	63-2-302 (Superseded 07/01/03). Private records.
1508	(1) The following records are private:
1509	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
1510	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
1511	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
1512	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
1513	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
1514	identify a patron;

(d) records received or generated for a Senate or House Ethics Committee concerning

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1516 any alleged violation of the rules on legislative ethics, prior to the meeting, and after the 1517 meeting, if the ethics committee meeting was closed to the public; 1518 (e) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning 1519 character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual: 1520 (i) if prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records: 1521 (A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the 1522 committee; or 1523 (B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or 1524 impartial hearing; 1525 (ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public; 1526 (f) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment 1527 with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address, home telephone 1528 number, Social Security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll deductions; 1529 (g) that part of a record indicating a person's Social Security number or federal 1530 employer identification number if provided under Section 31A-23-202, 31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 1531 61-1-4, or 61-2-6; (h) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's driver license or 1532 1533 identification card number. Social Security number, or last four digits of the Social Security 1534 number; and 1535 (i) a record that: (i) contains information about an individual; 1536 (ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and 1537 (iii) goes into an electronic database that: 1538 1539 (A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information 1540 Officer; and 1541 (B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically 1542 retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency. 1543 (2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity: 1544 (a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment 1545 with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information 1546 such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection

1547	63-2-301(1)(b) or 63-2-301(2)(o), or private under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(b);
1548	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
1549	(i) records described in Subsection 63-2-301(1);
1550	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
1551	a financial assurance requirement; or
1552	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
1553	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
1554	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
1555	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
1556	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; and
1557	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
1558	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
1559	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
1560	retained by it.
1561	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
1562	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
1563	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
1564	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
1565	63-2-303 when the records are sought:
1566	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
1567	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
1568	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party
1569	relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
1570	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
1571	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
1572	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
1573	Section 33. Effective date.
1574	The amendments in this act to Section 63-2-302 (Effective 07/01/03) take effect on July
1575	<u>1, 2003.</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 2-18-03 8:39 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal Note	Insurance Law Revisions	21-Feb-03
Bill Number HB0373		2:47 PM

## **State Impact**

This bill will generate about \$215,000 in Dedicated Credits.

	FY 04 Approp.	FY 05 Approp.	FY 04 Revenue	FY 05 Revenue
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$215,000
TOTAL	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$215,000

## **Individual and Business Impact**

This bill will increase fees to most insurers for fraud by \$75 with a few as high as \$1,100.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst